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G. B. Brackett



Descriptive Catalogue

....of....

All Kinds of Fruit

and

Ornamental



TREES

1904-05

Turkey Creek Nursery

C. F. BARBER,

MACCLENNY, FLORIDA

GREETING.



THANKING my friends and patrons who have accorded me a most liberal support in the past, I wish to say to you, and especially to those of you who are not acquainted with me, I am putting forth every effort to reach a more perfect standard of excellence than it has been my pleasure before to do. In the past seven years I have sold large quantities of trees of various classes to the leading nurserymen of the country, and invariably received the highest commendations on the stock shipped them. And I am better prepared to guarantee satisfaction to my patrons than I have ever been before.

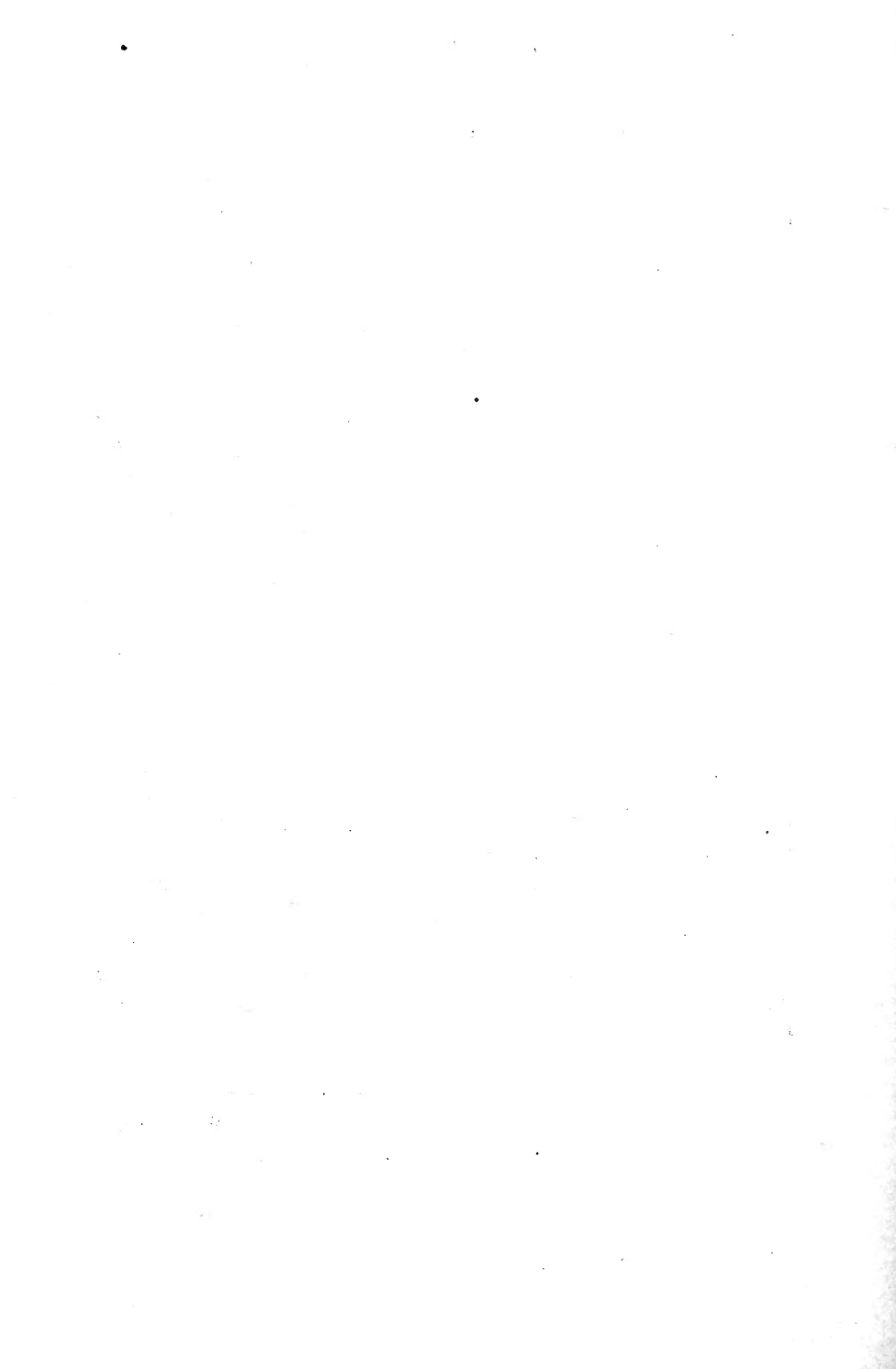
This season I have a more complete line than ever before offered by me. All of my stock is grown on my own grounds, and customers may depend on receiving strictly fresh stock, as no trees are dug until ready for packing and shipping. Stock grown, dug and graded after the most approved methods, and all will be found just as represented. We are near depot and express offices, and all orders will be packed and shipped promptly.

With a complete line of stock, competent help, and every modern convenience for handling trees, I am in a position to serve you in a manner unexcelled by any nursery in the country for anything you may want in my line. I personally superintend every detail of the business, and in my guarantee to give a customer what he wants, I can add my personal assurance that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction. I shall try to so use you that you will not only be my "next year's customer," but my friend as well. With this assurance I respectfully ask you for a share of your patronage.

Very respectfully,

C. F. BARBER,

Macclenny, Fla.



Turkey Creek Nurseries,

Macclenny, Florida

ORANGES.

THE stock I have to offer this season is budded on sour rough lemon and sweet orange stocks. I have a fine lot also on citrus trifoliata stock. The time of ripening will vary more or less with different conditions of the soil and season. My orange trees are all stake-trained and branched at 2 to 3 feet. Blood markings do not appear until late in the season. Some varieties, such as St. Michael's Blood, possess the quality of hanging on the tree and improving in quality for some time after they first become marketable, and are good shippers late in the season, as well as during the time indicated above.

PRICES.

	Each	10	100
Small, 2 to 3 ft., straight.....	25c	\$2 25	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft.....	30c	2 75	25 00
4 to 5 ft.....	40c	3 50	30 00
5 ft up.....	45c	4 00	35 00

Special prices on larger lots.

Boone's Early. Medium size; skin thin; pulp tender, with very little "rag" and few seeds. Quality excellent. Very early.

Centennial. This variety ripens early, but hangs on the tree well, and is of fine quality late in the season. The tree is a vigorous grower and prolific bearer.

Hart's Late. Of medium size, round or slightly oval; smooth; very solid and heavy, the flesh being very firm; flavor, when ripe, brisk and racy. Peel of lightish cast; few seeds. The tree is a very strong, spreading and vigorous grower, prolific; the foliage is distinct, having few thorns. The fruit ripens in April, and hangs on the tree in good condition until midsummer. It is the latest of the varieties cultivated, and one of the best.

Homosassa. Size about medium, round, somewhat flattened; very heavy; color bright; skin very smooth, thin, tough and dense; pulp fine, sweet and juicy; flavor full, vinous and sprightly; membranes covering segments of pulp thin and

small in quantity; keeps and carries well. Quality best. Tree vigorous and prolific.

Jaffa. Medium; peel thin; pulp melting, scarcely any fiber; juicy, rich and of exquisite flavor. In quality unsurpassed, being one of the four or five varieties which head the list in all competitions. The fruit remains on the tree in prime condition for a long period. The tree is a strong, upright grower of distinct habit, practically thornless, and fruits young and heavily.

King. Very large; flattened and loosely adhering rind and segments, like all the Mandarin varieties; color orange-red; skin rough, but general appearance fine; its high and peculiar aromatic flavor is very agreeable; it has few seeds; flesh deep red-orange, juicy, meaty; inner lining of rind and membranes bright buff. Quality very best. Tree upright, strong grower, quite thorny; foliage dark and rich. March, April and May; keeps in good condition even later.

Madam Vinous. One of the best of the "Indian River Oranges," ripens midseason.

Parson Brown. Size medium, round or slightly oblong; peel smooth, texture fine; quality good. Keeps and ships well. By many considered the best of the early varieties. It begins to ripen in October.

Pineapple. An excellent variety, introduced some years ago, and in great favor in the Orange Lake region of Florida. When grown in that section the fruit possesses a particularly fine pineapple flavor. Tree is very strong, upright grower; prolific; fruit medium size, thin peel, heavy and juicy.

Ruby. Medium size, nearly round; skin thin, but very tough; pulp melting rich, juicy and of exquisite flavor; quality unsurpassed. As the fruit ripens it usually becomes streaked or mottled with blood-red; often the entire pulp gets ruby-red, showing through the peel in a reddish blush on the outside. One of the best of the blood oranges. The tree is vigorous, nearly thornless, and a regular bearer.

St. Michael's Blood. One of the best of the blood oranges. Fruit medium size, almost round, with thin but tough skin; pulp juicy, melting, rich, and of exquisite flavor, being unsurpassed in quality. Usually the fruit becomes mottled or streaked with blood-red as it ripens, the color of the pulp often a rich ruby-red, showing through the peel in a reddish blush. Tree is a regular bearer, vigorous and nearly thornless.

Satsuma. (Synonyms: *Oonskin*, *Kii Seedless*). This variety was brought to Florida from Japan some years ago by Gen. Van Valkenburg, a former resident of that country. In Japan it is called "Oonskin," and it has been designated by some subsequent importers as "Kii Seedless." When first introduced, at the suggestion of Mrs. Van Valkenburg it was called Satsuma, after one of the chief cities of the Island Kingdom; it is now generally known in market and pomology by this name. Although generally classed with the ordinary sweet orange (*Citrus aurantium dulcis*), oranges of the Mandarin type (*C. Aurantium nobilis*), to which the Sat-

suma belongs, are quite distinct. The fruit is characterized by flattened shape, loosely adhering rind and easily separated segments; fruit and foliage highly and peculiarly aromatic. The trees are somewhat smaller than other oranges, and of unique habit. They are often, and not inappropriately, called Japanese oranges by propagation and of unique habit. They are the favorite oranges in Japan, which has given us some of our best varieties. The Satsuma is of medium size; flattened; the color is not red, like the King and Tangerine, but a deeper yellow than the Mandarin; rind and segments part freely; flesh fine-grained, tender, juicy, sweet and delicious; entirely seedless. Ripens in September, October and November. Tree thornless and bears young. Brings a high price in the early market. This is undoubtedly the hardest known variety of edible oranges, and this fact, taken in connection with its early ripening and fine quality, makes it an exceedingly valuable sort.

Tangerine. (*Dancy's*). One of the well-known "Kid Glove" oranges. Belongs to the Mandarin family. Fruit flat, small to medium. Skin separates freely from the flesh. Juicy, aromatic and rich, of a deep red color. December, January and February. The tree is a good grower, and prolific.

Washington Navel. Like other navels, bears a peculiar umbilical formation on the summit of blossom end of the fruit; this protuberance is not as prominent as in some varieties of navel orange. The fruit is large; somewhat oval; flesh meaty, tender, sweet and high-flavored; an exceptionally luscious fruit, without perceptible membranes or fiber in its interior make-up. For its superior prolificness the "Washington" is preferred to other navel varieties in most localities where these are largely grown.

POMELO (Grape Fruit).

THE Pomelo has grown in popularity so in the last few years that it has been hard to fill the demand for stock. I have a fine lot this season to offer on rough lemon, sour orange and citrus trifoliata stocks. I can please you with stock if you send me your orders.

PRICES.

	Each	10	100
1 year, 2 to 3 ft.....	25c	\$2 25	\$20 00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft.....	30c	2 75	25 00
1 year, 4 to 5 ft.....	40c	3 50	30 00
5 ft.....	45c	4 00	35 00

Pernambuco. Large size; skin smooth, light yellow; quality excellent. Introduced by United States Department of Agriculture from Pernambuco, Brazil. A fine late variety.

Marsh Seedless. This is one of the most popular varieties, and nearly seedless—generally three to six to a fruit. Size large. Form roundish, slightly necked at base; surface moderately smooth. Color lemon-yellow, heavy rind, thin, very juicy, and of excellent quality. February and March.

LEMONS.

WHILE commercial Lemon culture is necessarily confined to the more southern regions of the citrus belt, and exceptionally favorable locations farther north in the same belt, it is altogether likely that upon the "hardy, dormant-in-winter" trifoliata stock it can be successfully grown, at least in an amateur way and for home use, throughout a much wider range.

PRICES.

	Each	10	100
1 year, 2 to 3 ft.	25c	\$2 25	\$20 00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft.	30c	2 75	25 00
1 year, 4 to 5 ft.	35c	3 25	30 00

Villa Francha. Medium size; rind smooth, thin and sweet; juicy; acid very strong and of fine quality; tree has but few thorns, and is a vigorous grower and very productive. Fruit a good shipper. Imported by General Sanford. Considered one of the very best; has taken first rank in many competitive exhibits.

Genoa. This tree was introduced into California from Genoa, Italy, about ten years ago. It is an early bearer, ever-bearing, and fruit of *best quality* as a market lemon. Rind sweet, standing the test of both hot and cold water for 24 hours without developing bitterness.

KUMQUAT.

THE KUMQUAT or Kin-Kan Orange is a native of Japan. As an ornament there is nothing better. It being a dwarfish compact growth it can be grown in a tub and moved and protected from the cold. It bears in great profusion small deep yellow fruit. The whole fruit, rind and all is eaten and people become very fond of it. They bear as soon as they have wood enough to hold fruit. I have both varieties in stock *Nagami* (oblong) and (*Manumi*) round variety.

PRICES.

	Each	10	100
1 year, 1 to 1½ ft.	30c	\$2 50	\$20 00
1 year, 1½ to 2 ft.	35c	3 25	30 00
1 year, 2 to 3 feet.	40c	3 50	35 00

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA.

(*Citrus Trifoliata*, *Limonium trifoliatum*: *Ægle sepiaria* and *Citrus triptera* of botanists.)

UNLIKE most of our cultivated Citrus fruits, this is not a hybrid sort or derived sort, but a primitive, wild species, reproducing itself practically without variation from the seed. It is a native of Japan, where it grows wild, and has long been used as a stock for cultivated varieties of the Orange. It is deciduous,

has dark, glossy green, trifoliate leaves, and is thickly studded with stout horns. It bears young (in four to six years from the seed), the fruit being inedible. Its habit of growth is peculiar, being very angular and distinct. IT IS ENTIRELY HARDY throughout the Lower South, being unaffected by such frosts and freezes as occur in this region. Specimens entirely unprotected, have stood the winters uninjured for years as far north as Washington.

PRICES.

	Each	10	100
1 year, 1 to 2 ft.....	10c	\$ 75	\$5 50
1 year, 2 to 3 ft.....	15c	1 00	8 00

PEACHES.

IT is not necessary for me to comment on the peach, as it is a well-known fact that it is the leading fruit of the entire country. Great precaution should be exercised in selecting the variety that best suits your locality and soil. Where one variety can be successfully grown, another would be a failure. Most of the varieties are very limited in their adaptability to localities and soils. That is the reason for such a large number being propagated. My peach trees are all grown on peach stock, there being no better stock for the peach than the peach. My peach stock is far superior to last season's in size, but the increase in my business indicates that my supply, although good, will fall short of the demand, and I would advise my customers to place orders early, as the peach tree stock is short with nearly all nurserymen, and prices are going to be high this season even where large quantities are wanted.

PRICES.

	Each	10	100	1000
1 year, 2 to 3 ft.....	9c	\$ 75	\$ 5 50	\$40 00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft.....	12c	1 00	6 50	55 00
1 year 4 to 6 ft.....	15c	1 25	9 00	76 00
2 years, branched, 6 ft and up	20c	1 75	12 00	85 00

LIST TO AID SELECTIONS.

While the utmost care has been exercised in assigning varieties to their respective districts, and while the following list as a general rule will be found reliable, still, in assigning varieties to districts of wide area, there will sometimes be local exceptions, and absolute accuracy cannot be expected; the following will, we believe, be helpful as an approximate guide to selection.

EXPLANATION OF LIST.—The varieties best adapted to and most valuable for market in the particular section are indicated by the asterisk or star, thus: Angel*. Varieties next in order are indicated by two asterisks or stars, thus: Climax**. Other varieties recommended have no distinguishing mark, thus: Florida Crawford.

PEACHES BEST ADAPTED TO SOUTH FLORIDA.

Angel,*	Gibbon's October,	Goodbread,
Bidwell's Early,*	Hall's Yellow,*	Powers' September,
Bidwell's Late,*	Honey,**	Red Ceylon,
Cabler's Indian,*	Imperial,*	Reeves' Mammoth,
Climax,**	Japan Dwarf Blood,	Sangmel,
Colon,**	Jewel,*	Suber,*
Countess,	LaReine,	Taber,**
Dorothy,*	Maggie,*	Triana,**
Early Cream,*	Oviedo,**	Waldo,*
Ferdinand,**	Peen-to,**	Yum-yum.*
Florida Crawford,	Strawberry,	
Florida Gem,	Barnett,	

PEACHES BEST ADAPTED TO EASTERN NORTH FLORIDA.

Angel,*	Strawberry Cling,	Goodbread,*
Bidwell's Early,	Gibbon's October**	Peen-to,
Bidwell's Late,	Honey,*	Powers' September,**
Barnett,*	Hall's Yellow,	Reeves' Mammoth,
Cabler's Indian,	Imperial,*	Sangmel,**
Climax,*	Japan Dwarf, Blood,	Suber,
Colon,**	Jewel,*	Strawberry Cling,*
Countess,**	La Reine,**	Taber,*
Dorothy,*	Maggie,**	Thurber,
Estella,	Onderdonk,**	Triana,**
Early Cream,*	Oviedo,*	Waldo,*
Ferdinand,**	Pallas,	Yum-yum.
Florida Crawford,**		

PEACHES BEST ADAPTED TO WEST FLORIDA, LOWER GEORGIA,
ALABAMA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Alexander,*	Ferdinand,**	Gibbon's October,**
Amelia,**	Fleitas,	Oldmixon Cling,
Angel,	Florida Crawford,**	Oldmixon Free,
Belle of Georgia,**	Florida Gem,**	Onderdonk,**
Barnett,	Foster,	Oviedo,*
Cabler's Indian,*	Goodbread's Late,	Pallas,**
Carmon,**	General Lee,*	Powers' September,**
Chinese Cling,**	Greensboro,**	Reeves' Mammoth,
Chinese Free,**	Hale's Early,	Strawberry Cling,
Climax,*	Heath Cling,	Salway,
Colon,**	Honey,**	Sangmel,**
Countess,*	Imperial,*	Sneed,*
Crawford's Early,	Japan Dwarf Blood,	Stump-the World,
Crawford's Late,	Jessie Kerr,*	Taber,**
Early Rivers,	Jewel,	Thurber,*
Early Tillotson,	Lady Ingold,	Triana,**
Elberta,*	La Reine,	Triumph,*
Estella,*	Mamie Ross,**	Waldo.

PEACHES BEST ADAPTED TO COASTWISE TEXAS AND LOUISIANA.

Alexander,*	Ferdinand,**	Oldmixon Cling,
Amelia,**	Fleitas,	Oldmixon Free,
Angel,**	Florida Crawford,**	Onderdonk,*
Belle of Georgia,**	Florida Gem,*	Oviedo,*
Bidwell's Late,**	Foster,	Pallas,*
Cabler's Indian,*	General Lee,*	Powers' September,*
Chinese Cling,**	Gibbons' October,**	Reeves' Mammoth,
Chinese Free,**	Greensboro,	Salway,
Climax,*	Hale's Early,	Sangmel,**
Colon,**	Heath Cling,	Sneed,*
Countess,**	Honey,**	Stump-of-the-World,
Crawford's Early,	Imperial,*	Taber,*
Crawford's Late,	Japan Dwarf Blood,	Thurber,**
Carman,	Jessie Kerr,*	Triana,**
Early Rivers,	Jewel,**	Triumph,**
Early Tillotson,	Lady Ingold,	Waldo.**
Elberta,*	La Reine,	
Estella,	Mamie Ross,**	

Peaches Adapted to the Peach Sections of the Country in the United States Outside of the Regions Previously listed.

Alexander,*	Elberta,*	Mamie Ross,**
Amelia,**	Everbearing,**	Oldmixon Cling,*
Belle of Georgia,	Ferdinand,	Oldmixon Free,**
Cabler's Indian,	Fleitas,**	Onderdonk,
Chinese Cling,	Florida Gem,	Oviedo,
Chinese Free,	Foster,**	Pallas,
Climax,	General Lee,**	Powers' September,
Colon,	Gibbons' October,	Salway,**
Connecticut,*	Greensboro,*	Sneed,*
Carman,	Hale's Early,**	Stump-the-World,**
Countess,	Heath Cling,*	Taber,
Crawford's Early,*	Imperial,	Thurber,**
Crawford's Late,*	Japan Dwarf Blood,	Triana,
Crosby,**	Jessie Kerr,*	Triumph.*
Early Rivers,**	Lady Ingold,	
Early Tillotson,**	Matthews' Beauty,	

VARIETIES DESCRIBED.

The dates given for the usual time of ripening are based on northern Florida. For adaptability to any given section, consult list printed on pages 8 and 9.

Alexander. Fruit large, highly colored; flesh greenish white, juicy, vinous, of fair quality; clingstone. The earliest to ripen of any of the Persian type. About June 1.

Amelia. Very large, roundish oblong; suture large and deep, extending nearly around; skin pale, whitish yellow, shaded and marbled with crimson; flesh white, vinous, sweet, juicy and melting; freestone. Ripens July 1 to 10.

Angel. Large, roundish, slightly pointed; skin yellow, highly washed with red; exceedingly handsome; the flesh is white, melting, juicy, mild subacid, of exquisite flavor, and entirely devoid of the bitter almond or noyau flavor characteristic of the parent Peen-to and most of its seedlings. The fruit is a perfect freestone. Ripens June 20 to 30. The trees come into bearing while very young, and are exceedingly prolific. Blooms a month later than Peen-to, thus obviating danger from frosts in many sections. Very valuable.

Barnett. A very large, yellow cling, with red cheek; juicy and high flavored; a choice market variety; fine for canning purposes. A native of Baker County. Ripens July 10 to 20.

Belle of Georgia. Very large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor; fruit uniformly large and showy; tree a rapid grower and very prolific; free. July 1 to 15.

Bidwell's Early. A seedling of the Peen-to. Shape roundish oblong, with short recurved point; size medium; skin creamy white, washed with carmine; flesh fine-grained, melting, juicy and sweet, with slight noyau flavor; clingstone. Commences to mature at about the same time as Peen-to, but continues during a long period.

Bidwell's Late. A seedling of the Peen-to, originated at Orlando, Fla., and the best of the "Bidwell" varieties. Shape nearly round; size large; color yellowish white; clingstone; flesh fine-grained, sweet and juicy. Matures about three weeks later than Peen-to. Quality excellent. This has proved a surer bearer farther north than most other varieties of the same origin.

Cabler's Indian. Origin, Texas; closely resembles Flewellen. Purple flesh, containing deeper purple veins, rich, subacid; decided Indian type; clingstone, very fine. Ripens July 15 to 25.

Carman. (N. C.) Large size; resembling Elberta in shape; skin creamy white or pale yellow, with deep blush; flesh tender and of fine flavor, juicy, freestone. Prolific. Bears June 10 to 20.

Chinese Cling. Very large, globular; skin yellowish white, sometimes washed with red; flesh white, red at the stone, rich, vinous, excellent. Ripens July 5 to 15.

Chinese Free. Seedling of Chinese Cling; size large, roundish oblong, skin white, with red cheek, flesh red, firm and well flavored; a desirable market variety; freestone. Ripens July 5 to 15.

Climax. A seedling of the Honey, possessing many of the characteristics of its parent, but larger and about 10 days later. Vigorous grower and heavy bearer; fruit of good appearance. Size medium, round, slightly oblong, with recurved point; color pale yellow, washed with red; flesh yellowish white, fine-grained, melting, sweet and sprightly; quality excellent; freestone. June 25 to July 5.

Colon. Large, roundish oblong, skin white, overspread with red flesh, white

streaked with red, very juicy, subacid, high flavored, delicious; free. June 15 to 25. Tree a good grower and prolific.

Connecticut. A new early peach, which is attracting much attention among the peach-growers of the country, particularly in the North, on account of its hardiness and its frost-proof fruit-buds. The fruit is large, round, deep yellow, with red cheek; sweet and high flavored; free. Ripens before Crawford's Early. Tree vigorous and productive.

Countess. Large to very large; nearly round; skin white; flesh white, tender, melting; juicy, vinous; excellent; free. Tree a very strong grower. Ripens July 15 to 20.

Crawford's Early. Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and rich; free. End of June. This well-known, reliable peach has for years been largely planted throughout the peach-growing sections of the United States, in many of which it is a leading market variety.

Crawford's Late. Large; skin yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, fine quality; free. Last of July. An old and very popular variety for marketing or canning.

Crosby. Medium size, roundish, with distinct seam on blossom end; skin light golden yellow and very downy; flesh bright yellow and rather firm; free. Ripens between Early and Late Crawford. Tree of rather dwarfish habit, with a disposition to overbear; fruit should be thinned out.

Dorothy N. (P.-to.) This new variety, originated in Lake County, Fla., is a seedling of Angel, and is a remarkably handsome peach of large size, fine quality and a perfect freestone; shape nearly round; flesh yellow, rich subacid, of very fine flavor. Ripens July 5 to 15. The tree is a heavy bearer. We have no hesitancy in recommending it as a valuable variety for Southern and Central Florida.

Early Rivers. Large to very large; skin pale greenish and very thin; flesh subacid and very juicy, with delicate flavor; free; very prolific. June 10 to 20. Well suited to nearby markets.

Early Tillotson. Medium size; skin white, covered with red; flesh melting and good; free. Very prolific; fruit an admirable shipper. June 20 to 25.

Elberta. Very large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and highly flavored; free. July 5 to 20. Supposed seedling of Chinese Cling. One of the finest and most valuable varieties, and one that is perhaps more largely planted than any other one variety in America. Succeeds in West Florida, but not adapted to South Florida.

Estella. Almost round; very large, freestone; skin yellow or greenish yellow, with full red cheek; flesh yellow; tree vigorous and very productive. Ripens September 1 to 10, just at a time when there is no other fruit in market. Originated in West Florida.

Everbearing. (Sp.) Commences to bear about July 1 and produces successive crops until about September 1. Fruit creamy white, mottled and striped with light purple and pink veins; oblong shape, tapering to the apex. Flesh white, with red veins; very juicy, vinous and of excellent quality; freestone. Not recommended for commercial planting.

Ferdinand. Large, smooth, roundish oblong, somewhat pointed; skin white, overspread with red; flesh white, veined with red; meaty, rich and delicious. Cling. June 25 to July 5.

Fleitas. (*Yellow St. John*). Large, roundish; orange-yellow, with deep red cheek; juicy, sweet and high-flavored; flesh yellow; free. Ripens with Early Tilotson, and lasts longer.

Florida Crawford. Large, roundish oblong; suture distinct but shallow; skin yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, melting, with rich, vinous flavor; quality best; free. July 15 to 25.

Florida Gem. A Honey seedling of large size; roundish oblong, pointed; highly colored; flesh sweet, rich, juicy, red at the stone; very fine; free. July 1 to 10. A very valuable variety.

Goodbread's Late. Very large, white, cling with red cheek. Ripens August 5 to 15. A native of Columbia County, a very valuable variety for all purposes.

Foster. A large yellow peach, resembling Crawford's Early, but of a better quality, and ripening at the same time or a little earlier.

General Lee. Very large; skin creamy white, shaded with red; flesh juicy and highly flavored; quality best; cling. July 5 to 15. A good market variety.

Gibson's October. A medium to large freestone, in quality unexcelled by any extremely late peach that ripens this far South. September 25 to October 15. A native seedling. Tree vigorous and handsome.

Greensboro. A new variety which is being extensively grown in North Carolina, and is as early as Alexander, but much larger; flesh white, juicy, excellent quality; free. Skin creamy white, with blush.

Hale's Early. Medium to large; skin greenish white, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, melting, juicy and good; free. June 5 to 20.

Heath Cling. Large oblong; skin creamy white, washed with red; flesh juicy, vinous and well-flavored; red near the stone. August 25.

Hall's Yellow. (P-to adpt. *) Seedling of the Angel, originated by Mr. R. E. Hall, of Volusia County, Fla., and sometimes called the Bonanza Peach. Medium to large size, nearly covered with red; flesh deep yellow, red at the pit; firm, rich, melting and delightful, subacid flavor; keeps and ships well. This season we fruited this variety in our orchard in North Florida and consider it a decided success either for the North or South Florida. June 20 to July 5.

Honey. Medium size, oval, compressed, with deep suture on one side, extend-

ing more than half way around and terminating in a sharp, peculiar recurved point; skin whitish yellow, washed and marbled with red in the sun; flesh creamy white, fine, juicy, melting, with peculiar honeyed, rich, sweet flavor; quality excellent; free. June 5 to 20.

Imperial. Very large, roundish oblong; skin greenish yellow, washed with red; flesh white, sweet, juicy, of excellent flavor and good tone; quality best; free. June 25 to July 5. Has given very gratifying results throughout a large range of territory. The largest and handsomest of several hundred Honey seedlings.

Japan Dwarf Blood. A blood freestone of good size and appearance and fair quality. Ripens earlier than Alexander. A dwarf-growing, stocky tree. A comparatively recent introduction. It has fruited well in localities of West Florida and Southern Louisiana, and is being planted to some extent as a market peach.

Jessie Kerr. A freestone, larger and earlier than Alexander, which it resembles in tree and fruit. Preferred to the latter by many orchardists. Adapted to the same sections as Alexander.

Jewel. Description of fruit same as Waldo, of which it is a seedling. The fruit ripens, however, ten days to two weeks earlier than Waldo. A peach as good as Waldo, as prolific as Waldo, as vigorous as Waldo, as late blooming as Waldo, and ripening its fruit ahead of Waldo, is certainly a desideratum in the peach culture of Eastern and Peninsular Florida. Tree of somewhat willowy growth. Very vigorous. We have received flattering comments on this variety from Florida to coastwise Texas.

Lady Ingold. Resembles Crawford's Early, but of better quality and a few days later. Superior for canning.

La Reine. Large, round, slightly oblong; skin yellowish white, washed with deep red; flesh white, very red at the stone, firm, juicy, rich, delicious; cling. July 20 to 25. A native variety of strong growth, and very prolific.

Lorentz. Its introducer says of it: "We have never known it to fail a crop in the most adverse seasons, and we believe it to be as nearly frost-proof as any variety yet introduced. It bears crops when others fail entirely. Fruit is unusually large and of a superior flavor, especially so for one so late in the season. It is a freestone, yellow-fleshed, and its handsome appearance has been a surprise to all who have seen it. It bears enormously, one foot of the wood cut for photographing having as many as 25 peaches on it and frequently requiring thinning from overproduction. We feel confident that this is the best late peach ever introduced, and that this belief will be shared by those who grow it. It does not crack; very firm; keeps well, and is a fine shipper."

Maggie. Size medium, roundish oblong; skin yellowish white, washed with carmine; flesh fine-grained, sweet, juicy and melting, sub-cling. Ripens about with the Peen-to. Very much like Bidwell's Early in appearance, time of ripening and other qualities.

Mamie Ross. A seedling of the Chinese Cling, which it resembles. Fruit about as large as the Chinese Cling, white, nearly covered with delicate carmine; flesh white, juicy and of good quality; a regular and prolific bearer. June 15. Popular throughout a wide region of Texas, where it is esteemed the finest early cling.

Mascotte. Described with varieties for North Florida. But we believe it will succeed well as far north as Northern Georgia and corresponding latitudes.

Matthew's Beauty. A large, yellow peach of the Smock strain, but of good quality; very showy and a valuable shipper. Beginning of August.

Oldmixon Cling. Large, oblong; skin creamy white, much red of varying tint; flesh juicy, sweet and well flavored; cling; August 10.

Oldmixon Free. Large, inclined to be oval; skin yellowish white; flesh white, juicy, rich and vinous; free. July 15 to 25.

Onderdonk. Large; skin and flesh yellow, very juicy and sweet; free. Last of July. Originated in Texas. Possesses a valuable combination of quality, appearance and productiveness.

Oviedo. Medium to large, roundish to oblong, with short, recurved point; highly colored; flesh light, streaked with red; very firm, ripening evenly from skin to pit; rich, good flavor; quality good; free. Early in July. Seedling of Honey. Desirable.

Pallas. Good size, nearly round; deep red, dotted with salmon, and tipped with light yellow at base and apex; flesh white, fine grained, melting, with a rich, vinous aroma; quality excellent; free. June 20 to 30. Seedling of Honey.

Peen-to. A very curiously formed peach, resembling in shape a small, flat turnip, both ends being flattened, and the pit also partaking of the same shape. The color of the peach is a greenish white, beautifully washed with red in the sun, and when allowed to thoroughly ripen on the tree, the fruit changes from its shade of light green to a most delicate, waxen yellow; flesh pale yellow, sweet, rich, juicy, and of fine flavor, sometimes possessing a slight noyau tang, which is barely perceptible, however, when the trees are liberally fertilized and highly cultivated; cling; stone remarkably small. Ripens in this locality from May 20 to June 1. A favorite with many South Florida orchardists. This variety, together with the seedlings that have originated from it, are the most tropical in character of all the varieties listed.

Powers' September. Fruit of good size, handsome and of excellent quality; free. September 1 to 15. The tree is a good grower. A native variety, of value on account of its lateness.

Red Ceylon. A good-sized fruit of dull green color; flesh blood-red to the stone, from which it separates freely. It is not first-class to eat out of hand, as it is too acid for most tastes, but is a most excellent fruit for cooking, being possessed of a peculiar flavor when cooked, suggesting prunes. Ripens in June. This peach

is as unique in its way as the Peen-to, and of an even more semi-tropical character. Tree a heavy and annual bearer in South Florida.

Reeves' Mammoth. Originated in Orange County, Florida, and has been widely advertised as a remarkably large, fine, productive freestone. Early in August.

Strawberry Cling. Very large, white, with red cheek, and colored through the flesh; well flavored; a desirable variety for canning. Ripens July 10 to 20. A native of Baker County.

Salway. Very large, yellow, beautifully mottled with brownish red cheek, highly colored; very productive; a fine freestone. Early in August.

Sangmel. Large, roundish oblong, pointed; skin white, overspread with red; flesh white, streaked with red, firm, juicy, sweet and high flavored; cling. June 20 to 30.

Sneed. The earliest peach known, averaging 8 to 10 days earlier than Alexander. Fruit of medium size, somewhat oval in shape; color creamy white, with rich red blush on sunny side; ripens evenly to the pit; flesh white, very free and juicy; freestone. Of fine quality and not subject to rot, as are so many others of the early varieties. A seedling of the Chinese Cling, it has the vigor of its parent in tree growth and fruit buds.

Stump-the-World. Very nearly round; skin creamy white, with red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good. Free. July 15 to 25.

* **Suber.** The attention of South Florida peach planters is especially directed to this new variety, offered to the public for the first time in 1896-97. Suber is a seedling of the Peen-to, originated at Lake Helen, in southern Volusia County. It has been quite extensively grown for shipment by the growers of Lake Helen, by whom it is highly esteemed. Its description is not materially different from Bidwell's Early, except that it is larger, firmer and a little more acid than the latter. The tree is a vigorous grower and satisfactory bearer, and the fruit brings a high price in market.

Taber. Large, roundish oblong, pointed; skin white, overspread with red; flesh white, streaked with red, firm, very juicy, rich subacid; of fine quality; cling. June 15 to 25. A seedling of Honey, and one of the best.

Thurber. Large to very large; skin white, with light crimson mottling; flesh juicy, vinous, and of delicate aroma; texture exceedingly fine; free. Middle of July. Resembles Chinese Cling in size and color. One of the best of its class.

Triana. Large, roundish oblong, slightly pointed; skin white, overspread with red; flesh white, with red markings, rich, juicy, sweet, of fine flavor; free. June 25 to July 5.

Triumph. Ripens with Alexander, blooms late. The tree makes a strong growth, bears young and yields abundantly. The fruit is of large size, with a very small pit. Skin yellow, nearly covered with red, dark crimson in the sun. Flesh bright yellow, free when fully ripe, and of excellent flavor.

Waldo. Medium size; roundish oblong; skin highly colored, varying from light salmon to dark red on side next the sun; flesh yellowish white, red at the stone, juicy, melting, sweet; of good quality, free. Ripens with the Peen-to. A seedling of Peen-to, supposed to be crossed with Honey.

The Waldo is not only a free and regular bearer, but is also a high-colored, attractive fruit. The quality of the fruit is far superior to the Alexander and other early peaches of parallel and higher latitudes, and being a freestone, is preferred in market. In flavor it has the good qualities of the Peen-to varieties, without a trace of the bitter tang many of the latter are apt to have under ordinary conditions. This valuable peach is not restricted to this district in its adaptability; it stands with the first and best of the very early sorts southward throughout the state, and, in the Gulf coast section of Texas and lower Louisiana, gives promise of being one of the most valuable varieties.

Yum-Yum. Size medium, roundish oblong; skin yellowish white, marked with carmine; flesh fine-grained, sweet, juicy and melting; sub-cling. Ripens about with the Peen-to. Very much like Bidwell's Early in appearance, time of ripening and other qualities.

We make a specialty of growing the best varieties of native Peaches for home and market purposes.

PLUMS.

THERE have been many kinds of excellent fruit trees brought to us from Japan. There is none better than the Japanese Plum. The Japan Plums are adapted to vast territory of the United States. The true Japanese stock does not do so well in the extreme South. I have the Excelsior and Queen—a cross breed that has been propagated here, and I recommend them for the Gulf coast of the South. My plums are all on Marianna stock.

PRICES OF PLUMS ON MARIANNA STOCK.

	Each	10	100	1000
1 year, 2 to 3 feet.....	12c	\$1 00	\$6 50	\$50 00
1 " 3 to 4 "	15c	1 25	8 50	65 00
1 " 4 to 6 "	20c	1 75	10 00	85 00
2 " 7 ft. and up, branched	25c	2 00	15 00	100 00

Special prices furnished on larger lots.

Abundance. Medium to large; round, with pointed apex; skin greenish yellow ground, overlaid with dull purplish carmine; flesh light, greenish yellow, juicy and sweet, with a touch of subacid and slight apricot flavor; pit small; cling; quality best. Strong growing, upright; very prolific.

This is one of the most popular and profitable early sorts in the plum-growing sections of the North, as well as over a wide area in the lower South.

Babcock. (*Botankio*). Fruit large, round, conical; skin yellow, overlaid rather

thickly with purplish red and blue bloom; flesh deep orange; solid, sugary, sub-acid, good flavor and quality; cling. Tree vigorous and prolific.

Bailey. We quote the description of Professor Bailey, after whom it was named: "Fruit large, nearly globular, with only a slight tendency to become conical; skin ground color, rich orange, overspread with light and bright cherry-red, and showing many minute orange dots; flesh thick and melting, yellow, of most excellent quality; cling. Tree strong and upright, productive. Closely related to Burbank, but rounder and mostly larger, and a week or more late."

Berckman's. (*Boton*). Large, round, slightly oblong, sometimes verging to heart-shaped; skin yellow, overspread with bright red and light purplish bloom; flesh yellow and of good flavor; cling. Fruit an exceptionally good keeper. Tree vigorous, productive and a reliable bearer.

Burbank. The fruit is usually from 5 to 5½ inches in circumference, varying less in size than the other Japanese plum; it is nearly globular; clear cherry-red, sometimes showing yellow dots, or even marbled, with a thin lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow, firm and meaty, rich and sugary, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor; cling. Tree unusually vigorous, with strong, upright shoots and large, broad leaves. This variety is justly one of the most popular, in both the North and South, of the Japanese plums.

Chabot. Fruit large, about 2 inches in diameter, oblong-conical; skin pink red, with many very fine gold dots; flesh yellow, very solid, rather acid, quality very good; cling.

Chase. (*Yellow Japan*). Fruit large, round verging to heart-shaped; under-color yellow, overlaid with dull red and showing many golden dots, finally becoming dull red all over; bloom thick; flesh yellow, firm and rather juicy, sweet and good. A very excellent plum. The tree is a strong, upright, spreading grower, and productive. Middle of July.

Excelsior. Fruit medium to large, 1½ inches in diameter; color reddish purple, with heavy blue bloom; very handsome; flesh sweet, juicy, melting and of very good quality; cling. Early in June; the first to ripen in North Florida

A seedling of Kelsey, originated by Mr. G. L. Taber; undoubtedly a cross with some variety of the Wild Goose type; the best of a dozen Kelsey seedlings, and really remarkable in its range of adaptability. Since introduced, some years ago, flattering reports of it come from South Florida to Southwestern Texas and a large number of intermediate points. Very large bearing trees of this variety can be found in West Florida, where it is prized above all others.

In the Northern States, where there are so many fine varieties to choose from, Excelsior may never assume particular importance, but in the extreme Lower South, where a lesser number of good sorts are adapted, this variety will certainly assume increasing importance.

Florida Queen. A new variety, originated by Mr. Henry Reed, of Baker County, Florida. Supposed to be a cross between the old Florida native and the

Kelsey, of which it is a seedling. Fruit of excellent quality; large, yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter; melting when ripe. Begins to ripen the 15th of July and lasts till the 15th of August. Can be gathered when beginning to ripen, and will keep from four to five days in perfectly good condition. One of the best for Florida orchards. Very prolific.

Hale. Handsome, large, round-cordate; orange, thinly overlaid with mottled red, so as to have a yellowish red appearance, or, well-colored specimens, deep cherry-red with yellow specks; flesh yellow, soft and juicy (yet a good keeper) with a very delicious slightly acid peach flavor; skin somewhat sour; cling. Very late. Tree a remarkably strong grower.

Kelsey. Fruit very large, from 7 to 9 inches in circumference, heart-shaped, long-pointed, usually somewhat lop-sided, with deep, furrow-like suture. Skin greenish yellow, sometimes overspread with bright red, with a lovely blue bloom. Very showy. Flesh light yellow, firm, meaty, and of pleasant flavor. Quality excellent. Free. Bears heavily, coming in young.

Normand. Fruit medium to large, obtusely conical, with heartlike base and short stem. Skin clear, golden yellow. Flesh firm and meaty, yellow, of high quality. Trees symmetrical. Prolific.

Ogon. Fruit medium to large, round or slightly flattened, suture prominent. Skin bright yellow, with a light, creamy bloom, giving the fruit a whitish appearance. Flesh thick and very meaty, but not juicy. Firm and long-keeping. Good, but of the best quality. Free.

Pissard. (*Prunus Pissardii*). Fruit medium to large, round, and crimson inside and out. Quality good, possessing a very decided cherry flavor. June. Retains its vivid purple foliage in full intensity of color throughout the hottest summer and until midwinter. The tree is a good grower and is chiefly planted as an ornamental, being decidedly the most desirable of the purple-leaved trees.

Red June. (*Red Nagate*). Fruit medium to large, cordate, and very prominently elongated at the apex. Suture deep generally, lopsided. Deep vermilion red all over, with handsome bloom. Very showy. Flesh light yellow or whitish, firm and moderately juicy, not stringy, slightly subacid to sweetish, of good, pleasant quality. Cling to half cling. Pit small. Trees vigorous and productive.

Satsuma. Fruit medium to large, broadly conical, with a blunt, short point. Suture very deep. Skin very dark and dull all over. Firm, very juicy, quality good. Free. Flesh firm and solid. It is excellent for preserving. It succeeds in many sections, but its range of best adaptability is farther north than Florida.

Wickson. A remarkably handsome and very large, deep maroon-red plum of the Kelsey type. Long-cordate or oblong pointed. Flesh firm, deep amber yellow clinging to the small pit. There is apt to be a hollow space about the pit, as there is in Kelsey. Of first quality. An excellent keeper. A cross of Burbank with Kelsey, Burbank furnishing the seed.

Wild Goose. Fruit large, oblong. Skin bright red. Flesh juicy, sweet. Quality excellent. Cling. June. Tree vigorous and prolific.

Willard. Fruit medium in size. Skin dark, clear red, with minute yellow dots. Flesh rather firm, yellow, sweet and of fair quality. Free. Very early.

PEARS.

THE four best varieties of Pears for the lower South are the LeConte, Kieffer, Smith and Garber. Before these varieties were disseminated but few pears were grown in the Gulf region, and those with indifferent success. It is useless for me to say anything on pear culture, as it is now well known that there is no better place to grow pears of the above mentioned varieties than in the South, where the soil suits. The Kieffer holds on late in the fall, and being an excellent pear for cooking purposes, it is one of the best varieties to grow in the South. My pears are all grafted on Japan and French pear stock, these being the best stocks for pears. My pear trees are excellent this season.

PRICES.

	Each	10	100
1 year, 2 to 3 feet, straight.....	12c	\$1 00	\$ 8 00
1 " 3 to 4 " "	15c	1 30	10 00
1 " 4 to 6 " "	20c	1 50	12 00
1 " 6 feet up.....	25c	2 00	15 00
2 years old, large branched.....	30c	2 50	20 00

Special prices on larger lots.

Garber. Fruit resembles the Kieffer in size, appearance and quality, but the tree is of more open growth. Comes in ahead of the Kieffer. A seedling of the Chinese Sand Pear.

Kieffer. Fruit large to very large. Color yellow, with bright vermilion cheek, very handsome. Flesh very juicy, brittle, a little coarse but of good quality. September and October. The trees should not be allowed to overbear while young, which they are inclined to do. Extremely prolific and very valuable. Supposed cross between the Chinese Sand and the Bartlett.

LeConte. Large to very large, pyriform in shape. Skin smooth, pale yellow. When properly handled the quality is good. Early in July. The tree is a remarkably vigorous grower, with luxuriant foliage. Extremely prolific and an annual bearer. It seems to adapt itself more readily than any other variety to radically different conditions of soil and climate. In sections of the South where few other pears are satisfactory the LeConte seems to have found its home. Supposed cross between the Chinese Sand and some cultivated variety.

Smith. (*Smith's Hybrid*). Uniformly large and perfect, very smooth and handsome, similar in form and color to the LeConte. Melting and juicy, with

smooth, creamy texture. Quality very good when properly ripened. Ripens with or just ahead of the LeConte. An early, annual and prolific bearer, and exceedingly profitable. Tree equals the LeConte in luxuriant growth.

JAPAN PERSIMMONS.

THE JAPAN PERSIMMON is a fruit from the Orient that has come to stay. It has proven itself to be adapted to the hot cotton belt of the Gulf States, and has very few enemies. The different varieties ripen from August to December and the fruit is getting to be quite popular in the Northern markets. When grafted on the native persimmon it will grow on most any kind of soil, but well-drained rich loam suits it best. The fruit should be shipped just before it begins to get soft. There is no better tree for home use than a few persimmons.

PRICES.

	Each	10	100
1 year, 2 to 3 feet, straight.....	20c	\$1 50	\$12 00
1 " 3 to 4 " "	25c	2 00	15 00
1 " 4 to 5 " "	30c	2 50	20 00

Hachiya. Very large, oblong, conical, with short point, very showy. Diameter $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches longitudinally and $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches transversely. Skin dark, bright red, with occasional dark spots or blotches and rings at the apex. Flesh deep yellow, sometimes having occasional dark streaks, with seed. Astringent until ripe, then very fine. The largest and handsomest of all. Tree vigorous and shapely, bears fairly well, but it is not as prolific as some of the other varieties.

Hyakume. Large to very large, varying from roundish oblong to roundish oblate, but always somewhat flattened at both ends, generally depressed at the point opposite the stem. Diameter $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches longitudinally and $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches transversely. Skin light buffish yellow, nearly always marked with rings and veins at the apex. Flesh dark brown, sweet, crisp and meaty. Not astringent. Good while still hard. A good keeper. One of the best market sorts. Trees of good growth, and free bearer.

Okame. Large, roundish oblate, with well-defined quarter marks, point not depressed. Diameter $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches longitudinally and $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches transversely. Skin orange yellow, changing to brilliant carmine, with delicate bloom and waxy, transparent appearance—the most beautiful of all. Light, clear flesh when ripe, with low brown center around the seeds, of which it has several. Loses its astringency as soon as it begins to ripen. Quality fine. Tree vigorous and a good bearer.

Tane-Nashi. Large to very large, roundish conical pointed, very smooth and symmetrical. Diameter $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches longitudinally and $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches transversely. Skin light yellow, changing to bright red at full maturity. Flesh yellow and seedless. Quality very fine—perhaps the most highly esteemed of the light-fleshed kinds. Tree is vigorous and bears well, though not as prolific as some.

Triumph. Medium, tomato-shaped. Skin yellow, flesh yellow. Generally has a few seeds. Very productive. Quality of the best. Ripens from September till November.

Tsuru. Large, slender, pointed, longest in proportion to its size of all. Diameter $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches longitudinally and $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches transversely. Skin bright red. Flesh orange-yellow, some dark flesh around the very few seed. Astringent until fully ripe, then the quality is good. The latest of all to ripen. Tree vigorous and good bearer.

Yeddo-ichi. Large oblate. Diameter $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches longitudinally and 3 inches transversely. Very smooth and regular in outline, with dinted-appearing surface and slight depression at end opposite the stem. Skin darker red than most varieties, with heavy bloom. Flesh very dark brown, verging toward purplish. Sweet, rich, crisp; in quality, one of the best. Good to eat when still hard. Tree a heavy bearer and very thrifty.

Yemon. Large, flat tomato shaped, somewhat four-sided; diameter $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches longitudinally and $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches transversely; skin light yellow, changing to dull red, brown around the seeds, of which there are usually a few; some specimens are entirely light-fleshed and seedless; there is no astringency after the fruit begins to soften; quality fine; one of the best. In form some of the fruits have the corrugations converging to the depressed apex, as it is usually figured, but most do not. Tree vigorous and prolific.

Zengi. The smallest of all. Round or roundish oblate. Diameter $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches longitudinally and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches transversely. Skin yellowish red. Flesh very dark, quality good. Seedy. Edible when still hard. One of the earliest to ripen. Tree vigorous, good bearer.

APPLES.

WHILE the gulf region is not recommended for extensive Apple orchards for commercial purposes, yet in localities, particularly in its upper edge, some varieties are successfully grown. Our list embraces those which succeed best farthest South.

PRICES.

	Each	10	100
1 year, small, 2 to 3 feet.....	12c	\$1 00	\$8 00
1 " standard size, 3 to 4 feet.....	15c	1 30	9 00
1 " large size, 4 to 5 feet and up.....	20c	1 70	12 00

Special prices furnished on larger lots.

Ben Davis. Medium to large, roundish, truncated, conical. Yellowish, over-spread, striped and slashed with two shades of red, subacid, of fair quality. A late ripener and good keeper. Widely planted. Popular.

Early Harvest. Medium to large. Yellow, juicy, tender, of fine flavor. A well-known and popular variety. Ripens in June.

Jennings. (*Jennings Florida*). Large, oblate. Color green. Flesh, white sub-acid, juicy and good. A fine cooking apple, and also to eat out of hand. Ripens in July. Tree handsome, of vigorous growth and open, spreading habit. A heavy annual bearer. Succeeds very well here.

Red Astrachan. Large, crimson, with heavy bloom. Flesh crisp, acid and juicy. Ripens in June. Tree vigorous, and comes into bearing very early.

Red June. Medium, conical, deep red, juicy. Very productive. June 20 to July 15.

APRICOTS.

THIS FRUIT, which has met with so much success in California, is not recommended for extensive planting in the lower South. But there are a few varieties that do fairly well. The kinds listed here are the best for this section.

PRICES ON PEACH STOCK.

	Each	10	100
1 year, 2 to 3 feet.....	15c	\$1 30	\$10 00
1 " 3 to 4 feet.....	20c	1 50	12 00

Bungo. (*Bungoume*). One of the best of the Japanese apricots, bearing a golden yellow fruit of good size and fair quality. Tree vigorous.

Santa Fe. Originated on the shore of Lake Santa Fe, Alachua County, Fla. The original tree has borne good crops annually for several years, while the common kinds, grown in the same vicinity, fail to fruit. It generally blooms late enough in the spring to escape danger from frosts, and yet matures its fruit very early in the season—the last of May or early June. Fruit medium in size, round, somewhat flattened, yellow with reddish brown dots. Flesh whitish yellow. Free-stone. Quality best. Tree extremely strong grower, of open habit.

FIGS.

FIGS do well almost everywhere in Florida and many other Southern States. They require but little cultivation, and this should always be shallow, as the roots run very near the surface. No family in the South should be without at least a few trees of this delicious fruit.

PRICES.—All 1 and 2 year old.

	Each	10	100
1 year old, 1 to 2 feet.....	15c	\$1 25	\$10 00
1 " " 2 to 3 ".....	20c	1 50	12 00
2 " " 3 to 4 ".....	25c	2 00	15 00
2 " " 4 ft. up.....	30c	2 50	20 00

Brown Turkey. Medium size. Color brown. Fruit sweet and of excellent quality. Tree very prolific and hardy.

Brunswick. Very large. Color violet, quality excellent, very reliable. Bears very young, often fruiting in the nursery rows, and is very productive. One of the best.

Celestial. Medium to small, very sweet and of the best quality. Color pale violet. A vigorous grower, and productive. One of the hardiest sort, and is reliable farther North than the others. Very desirable.

POMEGRANATES.

THE POMEGRANATE is quite hardy throughout the Gulf States. It is a large shrub or small tree, very graceful in form and foliage, producing a profusion of striking brilliant and lovely scarlet flowers. It bears young, is prolific, and the fruit possesses a fresh crispness, delicacy and sprightliness of flavor much esteemed by all who know it. It should be more generally planted.

PRICES OF POMEGRANATES.

	Each	10	100
1 year, from cuttings, 1 to 2 feet.....	20c	\$1 50	\$10 00
1 " " " 2 to 4 "	25c	2 00	15 00

Purple Seeded. Large. Rind thin. Juice cells surrounding the seeds (the edible portion of the fruit) dark or wine color. Sprightly, vinous and of the best quality.

MULBERRIES.

MULBERRIES form an economic food for swine and poultry, though for this purpose their real value is not fully appreciated. The more acid varieties are much esteemed by some for the table. Many vineyardists and orchardists plant mulberries to toll the birds, which leave other fruits ripening at the same time for the mulberries, which they prefer.

PRICES.

	Each	10	100
1 year, 2 to 3 feet.....	12c	\$1 00	\$ 8 00
1 " 3 to 4 "	15c	1 25	10 00
1 " 4 to 6 "	20c	1 50	12 00
1 " 6 ft up	20c	2 00	16 00

Special prices furnished on larger lots.

Downing. A subacid berry of good quality. A strong, upright grower, with beautiful foliage, valuable as an ornament or shade tree, as well as for its fruit.

Hicks. Fruit sweet. Tree grows rapidly and bears young. Very productive. Should be grown by every farmer who keeps swine or poultry, this variety being of special value for this purpose. Continues in bearing four months of the year.

Stubbs. A form of the native Red Mulberry, discovered in Laurens County, Georgia, twenty years ago. Large, black, vinous, excellent. Very prolific. The

fruit, which is from 1½ to 2 inches, is greatly superior to that produced by any of the cultivated varieties, and lasts nearly two months. Tree vigorous and handsome, with broad, healthy looking foliage.

Multicaulis. (*Morus Multicaulis*). The Silk Worm Tree. A very vigorous tree, extensively used for the purpose of propagation, for shade, and for feeding silk worms.

White. (*Morus alba*). Large and very sweet. Rapid grower, and a very productive and handsome tree.

STRAWBERRIES.

STRAWBERRIES are the earliest, most welcome, and among the most wholesome of summer fruits, and are of such easy cultivation that no one having a rod of ground need be without them. Any good, rich, garden soil will grow them. For garden culture, set the plants from 15 to 18 inches apart each way, and for field culture, in rows 3 feet apart and 10 to 15 inches apart in the rows. Keep ground cultivated thoroughly. All the varieties we offer have perfect blossoms.

Prices, 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$2.50 per 1000.

Brandywine. A medium early, all purpose berry. In vigor of plant, productiveness and long-bearing period it has hardly an equal. Stands drought remarkably well, and can be relied upon to bring through thick and thin, hot and cold, wet and dry, a heavier and more luscious crop of fruit than most varieties. Good for shipping, home use or canning.

Cloud. Berries medium to large, uniform in shape, color bright red. A good cropper. One of the best varieties for market.

Klondyke. Fruit large, regular and conical in form, dark red color extending through the entire berry. Quality good. In size it is one of the largest berries we have in Florida. The past two years' experience leads us to believe that this is one of the best and most profitable berries to plant. Season medium to late, but for most parts of Florida plantings brings it in just at the right season. Continues over an extremely long season.

Lady Thompson. The favorite Carolina variety. Owing to its large size and strong points as a shipping berry, it has brought from 30 to 40 cents per quart, while other kinds were selling for less than half that price. A prolific bearer.

Improved Noonan, or Newnan. The standard Florida berry, long noted for its earliness, firmness and productiveness. In many sections it is the surest and most profitable of all berries.

GRAPES.

VARIETIES that are described as belonging to the Muscadine type should be planted 15 to 25 feet apart each way and trained on arbors. They do not require any pruning. The other varieties should be planted 8 to 10 feet apart each way

and trained on trellies. They require annual pruning, which should be done in midwinter, when the vines are entirely dormant.

PRICES.

	Each	10	100
1 year vines.....	15c	\$ 1 00	\$ 7 00
2 " ".....	20c	1 25	10 00
3 " ".....	25c	2 00	12 00

Champion. One of the earliest American grapes, and on that account has brought good prices in near-by markets, but it is too tender for long shipments. Bunches medium. Berries medium, round, blue-black. Quality fair. Vine healthy and vigorous.

Concord. An old favorite, valuable for home use and near-by markets. Too tender to transport a long distance. A heavy bearer. Adapts itself to all sorts of training. Apt to ripen unevenly in this latitude. Bunches and berries very large. Blue-black, with bloom. Flesh sweet, pulpy, tender. Quality good. Vigorous. Ripens in July.

Delaware. Held in high estimation wherever grown. Succeeds well here. A moderate grower when young, but very hardy and vigorous when fully established. Bunches small to medium. Berries small, skin red or pink, and very thin, sweet, juicy, vinous. Quality best. July. Listed by the State Horticultural Society as one of the best market grapes that can be grown in Florida.

Diamond. A new white grape of handsome appearance, equal or superior to Niagara in quality, and 10 days earlier than that variety. It is prolific, and very thrifty and vigorous. Seems well suited for culture in the South, both for home use and market. It has succeeded finely in South Florida.

Flowers. Bunches composed of 15 to 20 large, purplish black berries, sweet, vinous. August and September. Quality good. One of the best known and most largely planted varieties of the Muscadine type.

Ives. Generally considered one of the most valuable early varieties for market. One of the hardiest. Strong grower. Very productive. Stands shipping well. Bunch large. Berries large, black, pulpy, sweet, of good quality. A popular wine grape. June. The quality of this grape is much better when grown in the South than it is in the North. We deem it one of the most valuable.

Moore's Early. Similar to Concord in size and shape, but an improvement on that variety in quality and in time of ripening, which is earlier.

Niagara. Bunch and berry large, greenish yellow. Flesh sweet. Quality and earliness have given it much popularity as a market variety. Vigorous and prolific. One of the best varieties for East and South Florida.

Salem. (*Rogers' No. 52*). Bunch large, compact. Berry very large; round, coppery red. Flesh tender, juicy. In quality one of the best of Rogers' grapes. Succeeds well here.

Scuppernong. Belongs to the Muscadine type. Bunches composed of 8 or 10 very large berries, bronze colored when fully ripe. Flesh pulpy, sweet, with peculiar, agreeable musky flavor. Quality excellent. August and September.

Thomas. Belongs to the Muscadine type and one of the best of its class. Bunches seldom exceed 8 or 10 berries. Color reddish purple. Pulp sweet, tender, sprightly. Ripens in August and September.

PECANS.

THE PECAN grows exceedingly well in all the Southern States. Owing to the difficulty in budding and grafting, and the very high prices for budded and grafted stock, and the fact that the Pecan reproduces itself 60 to 70 per cent, showing only a small variation from the nut planted, I am offering a fine lot of Pecan trees this season raised from the very best Long Thin Shell or Paper Shell Nuts that could be secured. They came from trees in a grove of 160 acres, and these were the finest nuts I have ever seen. My customers can depend on getting trees that will please them when they have come into bearing. I also have a fine lot of budded and grafted trees for sale. Grafts taken from bearing trees, 1901.

PRICES.

	Each	10	100	1000
1 year, 1 to 2 feet.....	15c	\$1 20	\$10 00	\$ 75 00
2 " 2 to 3 ".....	20c	1 75	12 50	100 00
2 " 3 to 4 ".....	25c	2 00	17 50	
3 " 4 to 5 ".....	30c	2 50	20 00	

Grafted and Budded Pecans. Curtis, Randall, Centennial, Stewart, Schley, Russell, Columbia, Frotcher, James, Beverly, Triumph, Jaycock's Perfection and Vandiaman.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 feet.....	65	\$ 6 00	\$ 55 00
2 to 3 ".....	\$1 00	8 50	75 00
3 to 4 ".....	1 25	10 00	90 00
4 to 6 ".....	1 50	12 50	100 00
6 feet up.....	2 00	15 00	

WALNUTS.

WALNUTS are not grown in the lower South to the extent they are farther North and on the Pacific slope, and generally speaking, are not considered as reliable here as pecans. The recently introduced Japan Walnut has, however, fruited abundantly in many sections throughout Florida and the Gulf coast region.

PRICES.

	Each	10	100
2 year, 1 to 2 feet.....	25c	\$1 75	\$15 00
2 " 2 to 3 ".....	30c	2 50	20 00
2 " 3 to 4 ".....	35c	3 00	25 00

Juglan's Sieboldiana. Probably the first of the Japanese walnuts introduced into this country. The oldest tree known was grown from seed planted about 1860 by Mr. Towerhouse, in Shasta County, Cal. Nut ovate, sharp pointed. Shell thicker than that of the Persian walnut, but not so thick as American. Kernel flavor of butternut, less oily and better quality. Nuts are borne in clusters of twelve or fifteen each at the top of the previous year's growth.

Juglan's Cordiformis. In form the tree is very similar to the foregoing, and comes to fruiting four years from seed. This nut is of a peculiar heart shape, hence its name. Kernel plump and full, equaling in flavor the Persian walnut, while its cracking qualities are superior to any other varieties. For by boiling the nuts about five minutes and cracking by a slight tap while hot, the thin shell readily parts, and the kernel can be extracted whole, which feature will render them valuable. The meat is very sweet and will be used by confectioners.

CHESTNUTS.

THE common American Chestnut of the North does not succeed well this far South. The Japan Mammoth Chestnut has, however, been fruited in Florida and the Lower South long enough to determine its merits, and may be set down as one of the best of the good things in horticulture that have come to us from Japan.

PRICES.

	Each	10	100
1 year, 2 to 3 feet	30c	\$2 50	\$20 00
2 " 3 to 4 "	35c	3 00	25 00
3 " 4 feet up	40c	3 50	30 00

Japan Mammoth. Bears bright colored, clean-looking, sweet nuts of fine flavor and immense size. The burs sometimes contain as many as five large nuts. The tree is similar in habit and growth to the Spanish Chestnut, and makes a very handsome tree. Many of the trees bloom in the nursery the second year from the seed, and we have seen them fairly loaded with nuts at four years old.

ALMONDS.

THE Almond nut is not extensively grown this far South. The varieties we can furnish are the nuts grown for commerce, Princesse and Sultana.

PRICES.

	Each	10	100
1 year, 3 to 4 feet	12c	\$1 00	\$ 9 00
1 " 4 to 5 "	15c	1 20	10 00

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO THE ACRE.

Distance apart, feet.	No. of trees	Distance apart, feet	No. of trees	Distance apart, feet	No. of trees
1 by 1	43,560	9 by 9	537	17 by 17	150
2 by 2	10,890	10 by 10	435	18 by 18	134
3 by 3	4,840	11 by 11	360	19 by 19	120
4 by 4	2,722	12 by 12	302	20 by 20	108
5 by 5	1,742	13 by 13	257	25 by 25	69
6 by 6	1,210	14 by 14	222	30 by 30	48
7 by 7	878	15 by 15	193	35 by 35	37
8 by 8	680	16 by 16	170	40 by 40	35

	Feet each way		Feet each way
Peaches and Apples.....	18 to 20	Oranges, General Varieties.....	30 to 35
Plums and Apricots.....	15 to 18	Kumquats.....	10 to 12
Pears, LeConte.....	30 to 35	Grapes.....	8 to 10
Pears, General Varieties.....	20 to 25	Grapes, Muscadine type.....	18 to 25
Japan Persimmons.....	15 to 20	Figs and Quinces.....	12 to 15
Oranges, Satsuma.....	18 to 10	Pecans.....	40 to 40

ROSES.

IN THE way of ornamentals the Rose stands easily at the head of the list. Unsurpassed in loveliness. Unapproached in deserved popularity. They can be grown anywhere, and on nearly any kind of soil. As some varieties are better adapted to particular localities, it is well to exercise care in selecting those varieties best adapted to your locality, as well as to secure the most desirable varieties for long continued, or perennial bloomers. In filling orders for roses, when not instructed to the contrary I use my own judgment and try to select those I know will give satisfaction. And I may suggest that my knowledge of the merits and adaptability of the different varieties gives me an advantage over those who have had less experience, and I would be glad to give my patrons the benefit of my experience in selecting when they may desire it. and I can assure you of the best treatment possible and you will doubtless obtain better results this way, than to risk selections by inexperienced persons. My roses are all grafted on Madam Plantier stock, and are very fine this season, and I solicit your orders.

PRICES.

	Each	10	100
1 year, strong plants.....	25c	\$2 00	\$17 00
2 " very strong plants.....	35c	3 00	25 00

Archduke Charles. (*Bengal*). Brilliant crimson-scarlet, often marbled with lighter shades. A good grower and very satisfactory variety.

Bon Silene. (*Tea*). Deep salmon-rose, illuminated with carmine. Highly scented. Valued for its buds, which are large and of fine form and color. Very strong and robust in this section, and bears profusely the year round. An old favorite.

Clothilde Soupert. (*Polyantha.*) This lovely rose resembles the Tea Rose so closely that it is called a Tea Polyantha. The flowers are borne in clusters and are large, round flat form, with beautifully imbricated petals. Perfectly full and double and deliciously sweet. Color beautiful pinkish, amber or pale creamy yellow, delicately flushed with silvery rose, sometimes ivory white, exquisitely tinted with pale salmon, and sometimes both red and white flowers are produced on the same plant. It is a particularly handsome rose, and has always been greatly admired. The bush is a vigorous and compact grower, and a continuous and remarkably profuse bloomer.

Devoniensis. (*Climbing Tea*). On account of its whiteness and sweetness of

ten called the Magnolia Rose. Creamy-white, delicately flushed in the center with pink. Possesses an exquisite and distinct fragrance. This is one of the most magnificent of roses in this region. An exceptionally strong grower and vigorous climber, and bears profusely and constantly flowers of large size and great beauty.

Chromatella. (*Cloth-of-Gold*). (*Climbing Noisette*.) Clear, bright yellow, good form and substance. Large, very full and double. Very sweet. A constant and profuse bloomer. Much prized in the South as a pillar or veranda rose.

Captain Christy. (*Hybrid Tea*). Extra large, flat flower. Very full and regular. The color is lovely shade of pale peach, deepening toward the center to a crimson. Vigorous. A free and perpetual bloomer. One of the best in our gardens.

Glory of Moses. Light pink. Dwarf.

Gen. Washington. Scarlet-crimson. One of the best.

Gen. Jacqueminot. [*Hybrid Perpetual*]. Large, globular flowers of a rich crimson-scarlet color.

James Sprunt. [*Climbing Bengal*]. Deep cherry-red flowers, very full, double and sweet. The most satisfactory of the dark-red everblooming varieties in this section. The cut flowers keep for a remarkably long time in perfect condition. It is a moderate climber, makes a good pillar rose, and while not as profuse as some, the exceptionally brilliant and beautiful flowers are to be found at all seasons.

Louise Philippe. [*Bengal*]. Rich velvety crimson. While not as valuable for bouquets as some varieties, as the petals soon drop after the flowers are cut, it is the most showy and satisfactory dark red rose we have for gardens and grounds. It makes a large, vigorous bush, and there is scarcely a time during the entire year when it is not covered with bright red flowers. There are always flowers and nearly always quantities of them.

Marie Van Houtte. [*Tea*]. Pale yellow, edges of petals often lined with rose.

Mad. Alfred Carriere. [*Hybrid Noisette*]. Pearly white, with slight pink tint in the center. In our own gardens one of the most satisfactory, being an unusually strong grower and constant bloomer. The flowers are of good size and handsome.

Mad. Jean Sisley. [*Bengal*]. A free-growing, free-flowering rose of merit. This is a fine rose for bedding. It is full and double, and pure white.

Mad. Lambard. [*Tea*]. Large and full flowers, varying from rosy salmon to rosy flesh.

Magna Charta. [*Hybrid China*]. Bright, clear pink, flushed with violet-crimson, very sweet. Flowers extra large, fine form, double and full. A spring bloomer. Makes a large, vigorous bush, and while it blooms but once a year, the size, beauty and number of its flowers make it well worth growing. Well adapted here, where it is one of the most desirable of annual bloomers.

Marechal Niel. [*Climbing Noisette*]. Deep yellow. Very large, very full, globular form. Delightfully fragrant. The finest of all yellow roses. In the North this rose is of delicate constitution, and requires careful treatment to get good results. Here it is at home. A strong, vigorous grower, producing freely its magnificent flower at all seasons in great abundance. It should have the first place in every collection.

Marie Lambert. [*Tea*]. Pure white. A seedling from Mad. Bravy, and even

more vigorous. Has been called the White Hermosa, which it resembles in form and freedom of bloom.

Salet. Pale rose. Perpetual.

Perfection des Blanches. [*Hybrid Noisette*]. Pure white flowers, full and double, very fine. A constant bloomer. One of the best of its class, which includes Coquette des Alpes, Coquette des Blanches and Perle des Blanches.

Pride of Reigate. This variety sustains its excellent qualities of a variegated perpetual bloomer, the proportion of well striped flowers being above 75 per cent.

If you don't find what you want above, I have in stock a few each of Agipina, Alphonse Soupert, American Banner, Antoine Mouton, Appaline, Bessie Johnson, Blanche de Meur, Bougere, Cathrine Mermet, Cecile Brunner, Cheshunt Hybrid, Clement Messier, Comtesse Eva Starhemberg, Elise Boelle, Estelle Pradel, Etoile de Lyon, Heinrich Schultheis, Hermosa, Isabella Sprunt, John Hopper, Jules Finger, Jules Margottin, Louis Richard, La Reine, Mad. Bravy, Mad. Camille, Mad. Caroline Kuster, Mad. de Vetry, Mad. Joseph Desbois, Mad. Joseph Schwartz, Mad. Philemon Cochet, Mad. Sadie Carnot, Mad. Scipion Cochet, Marie Ducher, Marie Lambert, Mrs. Geo. Paul, Perle d'Or, Prince Camille de Rohan, Safrano, Solfatere, Pearl des Jardins.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS.

OUR LINE of Hardy Ornamentals is limited to a few of the most hardy and easily cared for trees and shrubs, and we can guarantee everything we list to be a success.

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES.

Texas Umbrella Tree. A sub-variety of the China tree. It assumes a dense, spreading head, resembling a gigantic umbrella, and is of unique appearance. Requires no pruning to shape top. It is hard to imagine a more beautiful shaped tree than this. Every yard should have one or more.

	Each	10	100
1 year, 3 to 4 feet, straight trees.....	\$ 25	\$2 00	\$17 50
2 year, 4 to 6 feet, straight trees.....	35	3 00	25 00
3 year, 4 to 6 feet, branched trees.....	50	4 00	35 00
3 year, 6 feet up, branched fine.....	75	6 00	
4 year, 6 feet up, branched extra fine.....	1 00	8 00	

Texas Cottonwood. A very rapid-growing shade tree, and where a quick shade is wanted it is the most desirable tree to plant we know of. Shapely, and makes a fine appearance. More rapid growth and we believe a better tree for the South than Carolina Poplar.

PRICES OF SYCAMORE AND TEXAS COTTONWOOD.

Sycamore. A popular shade tree. Grows rapidly and is of spreading habit. Does well on high or low places. One of the most desirable shade trees in our list. Valuable for street planting.

	Each	10	100
1 year, 3 to 4 feet, straight trees.....	\$ 20	\$1 75	\$12 50
1 year, 4 to 6 feet, straight trees.....	25	2 00	15 00
2 year, 6 to 8 feet, partly branched.....	35	3 00	20 00
3 year, 8 to 10 feet, very fine.....	50	4 00	30 00
3 year, 10 feet up, very fine.....	1 00	8 00	60 00
3 year, 10 feet up, very fine.....	1 25	10 00	

Willow, Weeping. Too well known to need description.

	Each	10
1 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$ 20	\$1 50
2 year, 4 feet and up.....	25	2 00

Prunus Pissardii. [*Persian Purple-leaved Plum*]. The most valuable of all purple-leaved trees. It retains its deep color throughout our warmest weather, and its leaves until midwinter. We cannot too highly endorse it.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS.

Camphor Tree. This tree is hardy in the lower Gulf States and in the South of Europe. It is a handsome, broad-leaved evergreen. A rank-growing ornamental tree, thriving in the very poorest soil. Has been planted extensively in Florida, and is much sought for. Thousands have been planted in South Florida for wind-breaks. Their rapid growth and the fact that they will thrive on the poorest land, make them the most desirable of all trees for this purpose. Can be trained into a beautiful hedge.

Cherry Laurel. [*Wild Olive*]. A beautiful dark evergreen that can be trained into a very desirable shade tree or can be trimmed in form of a hedge or in fancy shapes for the lawn. Is especially desirable for a shade tree where an extremely large tree is not wanted.

PRICES OF CAMPHOR TREE AND CHERRY LAUREL.

	Each	10	100
2 year, 2 to 4 feet, bushy.....	\$ 25	\$2 00	\$17 50
3 year, 4 to 6 feet, bushy.....	50	4 00	30 00
4 year, 6 feet up, branched fine.....	75	6 00	50 00
5 year, 6 feet up, branched extra fine.....	1 00	9 00	

Cape Jasmine. A well known and popular plant, producing its large, fragrant white flowers from May to September.

	Each	10
1 to 2 feet.....	20c	\$1 75
2 to 3 feet.....	30c	2 50

Kumquat. Excellent yard tree, nothing handsomer when full of its bright, golden fruit. See full description under head of Citrus Fruits. Also prices.

Magnolia Grandiflora. Queen of flowering evergreens. Broad, glossy foliage. Flowers immense, white, most fragrant. The most magnificent of all our Southern broad-leaved evergreens. Blooms when quite small.

	Each	10
2 year, 12 to 18 inches.....	\$ 25	\$2 00
2 year, 18 to 24 inches.....	35	3 00
3 year, 2 to 3 feet.....	50	4 00
3 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	75	6 50
4 year, 4 to 5 feet.....	1 00	9 00

Myrtle-leaved Orange. A handsome dwarf evergreen tree, bearing in large clusters a flat fruit looking like a small Mandarin Orange. Foliage dark, glossy green, and the graceful, upright branches are thickly studded with small leaves. Form and habit different from any other citrus, and very striking.

	Each	10
3 to 4 feet.....	40c	\$3 50
4 to 5 feet.....	50c	4 50

CONIFERS.

Compact Arborvitae. More compact than the Chinese, and a finer tree. Does not grow as large, but is more symmetrical in shape. A handsome tree for yard or lawn.

Golden Arborvitae. A beautiful compact tree of golden hue, growing in uniform, pyramidal form. Very popular, well known variety.

Pyramidal Arborvitae. Of erect and symmetrical growth, compact. Grows to a considerable height.

PRICES OF COMPACT, GOLDEN AND PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE.

	Each	10	100
2 year, 8 to 15 inches, bushy.....	\$ 20	\$1 75	\$15 00
2 year, 15 to 24 inches, bushy.....	25	2 00	17 50
3 year, 2 to 3 feet, bushy, fine.....	35	3 00	
4 year, 3 to 4 feet, bushy, fine.....	50	4 00	
5 year, 4 to 5 feet, extra fine.....	1 00	8 00	

Aurea Nana. [*Arborvitae*]. A new variety which is attaining great popularity. Of rather dwarf habit, with exceedingly compact, well rounded heads. A perfect gem for gardens or grounds where trees of only shrub-like dimensions are wanted.

Rosedale. This handsome variety, recently originated in Southern Texas, is now attracting a great deal of attention throughout the South. It is of very compact growth, and forms a symmetrical, well-rounded head. The foliage is of a very dark bluish green cast that makes it unique and distinctive in appearance. Very desirable.

PRICES OF AUREANANA AND ROSEDALE ARBORVITAE.

	Each	10
2 year, 8 to 15 inches, bushy.....	\$ 25	\$2 00
2 year, 15 to 24 inches, bushy.....	35	3 00
3 year, 2 to 3 feet, bushy, fine.....	50	4 00
4 year, 3 to 4 feet, bushy, extra fine.....	1 00	8 00

Oriental Arborvitae. An extraordinarily clean-looking plant, that strikes the finer feelings of every one who sees it. Few plants have the attractions this has. Perfectly hardy, and seems to grow well in any climate.

Cypressus Pyramidalis. This is a tall columnar evergreen of beautiful form and does well in the Southern States.

Irish Juniper. Erect and formal in habit. Foliage deep green and very compact, making a splendid column, sometimes fifteen feet high. Used for cemeteries sometimes.

PRICES OF ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE, CYPRESSUS PYRAMIDALIS AND IRISH JUNIPER.

	Each	10	100
2 year, 15 to 24 inches, bushy.....	\$ 20	\$1 75	\$12 00
2 year, 2 to 3 feet, bushy.....	25	2 00	17 50
3 year, 3 to 4 feet, bushy, fine.....	35	3 00	25 00
4 year, 4 to 5 feet, bushy, fine.....	50	4 00	

Double Blooming Pomegranate. Each 40c.

Sweet Shrub. Each 35c.

Weeping Mulberry. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.50.

Cedar Deodora. A stately tree of great beauty, foliage glaucous green. Branches feathery and spreading. Perfectly adapted to this climate. The great Cedar of the Himalayan Mountains. Attains a height of 50 to 75 feet.

	Each	10
1 to 2 feet, 2 years.....	\$ 35	\$3 00
2 to 3 feet, 3 years.....	50	4 50
3 feet up, three years, very fine.....	1 00	8 00

HEDGE PLANTS.

Amoor River. Growth very rapid. Adapts itself to any soil not too arid or a swamp. If properly treated, a good hedge may be expected the first year after planting. Set plants 12 inches apart in ordinary soil, but in very rich land 15 to 18 inches distance may be given.

California Privet. A very ornamental shrub, with thick, glossy, nearly evergreen leaves. Very popular for ornamental hedges, and flourishes everywhere.

	10	100	1000
1 year, standard size.....	\$ 75	\$4 00	\$30 00
2 year, extra size, 4 feet up.....	1 00	7 50	50 00

We also highly recommend for hedges, Citrus Trifoliata, Chinese Arborvitae, Cape Jasmine, Althea, Cape Myrtle and Camphor.

CLIMBERS.

Honeysuckle. Almost an evergreen. Hardy, and a vigorous grower. Flowers very fragrant, of a pure white, changing to a yellow. A rank climber. Japan Golden has beautiful golden-tinged foliage. Everblooming. As its name indicates, is almost always in bloom.

2 year, strong plants.....	25c each
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MISCELLANEOUS SHRUBS AND PLANTS.

Althea, or Rose of Sharon. This is one of the most desirable of shrubs, as it produces flowers in great profusion during three months. Colors white, pink, red and striped. The two last named varieties are very double and handsome. This plant should be in every collection.

	Each	10	100
2 to 4 feet.....	25c	\$2 00	\$15 00
4 to 6 feet.....	35c	3 00	20 00

Crape Myrtle. In Florida and the South the Crape Myrtle takes the place of the Lilac, so common at the North. Makes the most charming flower hedge known. The peculiarly handsome blooms are produced for a much longer time than those of the Lilac, and the plant itself is beautiful. A success with every one.

Purple. Produces large quantities of blooms of a rich purple color. **Crimson.** A very dark-shaded variety, the best of all. Gorgeous.

	Each	10	100
1 year, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$ 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
2 year, 3 to 5 feet, branched.....	40	3 00	25 00
3 year, 5 feet, branched, fine.....	50	4 00	30 00

(Colors: Purple, white, crimson.)

TO CUSTOMERS.

We believe the "Information," "Suggestions" and "Conditions" given below will be of interest to our customers, and should be read carefully before ordering.

INFORMATION.

Location. The Turkey Creek Nursery is one mile south of Macclenny, Baker County, Florida, a station on the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, 28 miles west of Jacksonville. One mile northwest of Griffin, on A. C. L. R. R.

Purchasers can rely upon all orders and correspondence receiving our personal attention. We make every possible endeavor to give satisfaction.

Quality of Stock. Our soil and natural conditions are exceptionally favorable to the growth of fine stock, which receives painstaking care and is marked, graded and packed under a system which secures accuracy; and patrons can depend upon receiving vigorous, healthy, well grown, well rooted specimens, true to name and free from all injurious insects and fungus diseases.

Packing. The stock is boxed or baled, whichever best meets the requirements of the shipment; and is packed in the best possible manner. This insures safe carriage for long distance, and in case of unexpected delay in transit, purchasers can rest assured that their stock will keep for several weeks without injury.

Prices. I do not propose to sacrifice the quality of my stock to meet prices of an inferior stock, for an inferior tree is dear at any price. Discriminating purchasers I think will agree that my prices are low for first-class stock. Value as well as prices should always be considered in purchasing. Trees planted for profit involves years of outlay, care and waiting, and no planter cares to handicap himself by starting with an inferior tree.

The Shipping Season. We do not begin shipping until the trees are in proper condition for transplanting. Our shipping season begins in November and continues until March. Our trees and plants are all open ground grown, and cannot be lifted during the growing season. Therefore we do not send out stock except during the shipping season named. The only exception to this rule is that we can supply Citrus stock—Oranges, Lemons, Pomelos, etc.—during the rainy season in midsummer.

Complaints. While, as above stated, we use every precaution to prevent errors, if by any possibility cause for complaint should arise, we shall deem it a favor to have it reported at once, and will see that it is corrected.

SUGGESTIONS.

Order Early. Too much stress cannot be laid upon the importance of ordering early. Large stocks in certain varieties are sometimes entirely booked before the shipping season opens, and before the shipping season closes numerous varieties run short. By ordering early customers secure just such sizes and varieties as they want.

Selecting Varieties. First importance is to get such stock as is suited to your locality. I am always ready to give my customers the benefit of my experience in making selections, and will cheerfully furnish any additional information on this line when requested to do so.

Remittances. To secure safety and prompt acceptance, remittances should be made by Bank Draft, Express or Postoffice Money Order, or Registered Letter.

In Writing Orders, purchasers will oblige us and facilitate prompt execution by using the Order Sheet to be found in this catalogue. Whether this is done or not,

the following information should be given fully and in detail: Postoffice address in full, including county and state. Point of destination, if different from postoffice address. If postoffice and shipping address are the same, state this fact. Name route by which goods should be shipped, if there is any preference, and they will be marked and billed according to instructions. State whether shipment by freight or express is desired.

CONDITIONS.

Applying to all orders:

No Charge for Packing will be made on orders amounting to \$2 or more.

Applying Prices. Five, fifty and five hundred trees of one class at thousand rates, respectively, purchaser's selection from varieties of one fruit having a common price. For instance, fifty or more peaches in one or more varieties would come at the hundred rate, and five hundred at the thousand rate. The foregoing does not apply to badly assorted orders, or to long lists made up of a few each of many varieties.

Substitution of Varieties. We desire to follow our customers' wishes in this respect, and have found that they generally wish us to substitute, to the best of our judgment, in case any varieties ordered are exhausted. We therefore substitute unless instructed to the contrary, but never until the varieties ordered are exhausted, and in all cases cheerfully refund the money instead of substituting, if so requested.

Shipping by Mail. We reserve the right to turn down all orders for shipment by mail, as we do not care to undertake a mailing business. In ordering trees or plants for shipment by mail, add 15 per cent to the price on the smallest size given, to cover cost of packing and postage. We cannot guarantee to come up to the size specified in list, as only very small specimens can be sent this way.

Time of Shipment. Unless instructed otherwise, orders received during the shipping season will be forwarded as soon after their receipt as possible, and orders booked in advance will be shipped as soon as may be after the shipping season opens.

Terms Cash with order, if for immediate shipment. Orders accompanied with a request that the trees be held for some weeks or months after the shipping season opens should also be accompanied by full payment. On orders booked in advance of the shipping season 25 per cent down, with the balance due when the shipping season opens.

We Guarantee all stock sent out to be well rooted, well grown, true to name, properly packed, and shipped according to instructions.

Limit of Liability. Our liability under the above guarantee is limited in amount to the original price.

Transportation at Purchaser's Risk. Our responsibility ceases upon delivery in good order to forwarding companies. Claims for loss or damage in transit should be made upon latter. We will, however, start a tracer for delayed shipments if notified, and use every means at our command to secure prompt delivery, or recovery in case of damage or loss.

Claims. If, by any possibility, errors should occur, they will be promptly rectified, if claim is made within ten days after the receipt of the goods.

Before ordering, read "Information," "Suggestions" and "Conditions" in remarks "to Customers," on pages 34, 35 and 36.

Purchasers will oblige us by using the Order Sheet to be found in this Catalogue.

All orders for Nursery Stock amounting to \$5 or over, which are accompanied by remittances in full, at the prices named in this Catalogue, we will ship Freight Prepaid to regularly established shipping points in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. These are the only conditions under which freight will be prepaid. If cash in full is not received before date of shipment, the goods will be shipped Freight Collect and no future allowance is made.

Express Shipments are in many ways more satisfactory than freight, but more expensive. Purchasers sending us cash orders amounting to \$5 or over, and wishing trees or plants shipped by Express, Prepaid, to points in Florida, will add 5 per cent of the amount of the order to remittance. To points in South Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, Louisiana and Texas, add 10 per cent to amount of order.

INFORMATION FOR PLANTERS.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL.

The desirable soil for fruit trees is a rich loam with natural drainage. Before planting have the land thoroughly plowed as deep as possible. Use a 2-horse plow followed by subsoil plow. If possible lay off the rows at the required distance, dig holes 2 feet square and fill in with surface soil, using some well-made compost, say cotton seed and stable manure will decompose and bone meal, and be sure to avoid the roots coming in contact with the heating manure.

SELECTION OF TREES.

For this climate, experience has taught us that one and two-year-old trees of thrifty growth are the most desirable. Purchasers should bear in mind that such trees can be removed from the nursery with all their roots, whereas a four or five-year-old tree cannot be taken up without cutting away a large portion of them. Success in transplanting is increased according as attention is paid in selecting well-rooted trees, instead of heavily-branched ones. Give as many sound roots to a tree as possible.

PREPARATION OF THE TREE.

Before planting, remove all broken roots, cut back one-year peach or apple trees to a naked stem $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 feet high, leaving no side branches. Two-year-old trees should have their branches cut back to half their length or more, the lower less than those above, cutting in shorter as you go upward, and leave the leader the longest. Plant as deep as the tree was standing in the nursery row, except dwarf pears and cherries, which should be planted sufficiently deep to cover the stock from 2 to 3 inches. It is best to allow the tree to form its head in its permanent place rather than in the nursery row.

To insure the earliest crop of fruit in transplanting, always select one or two-year-old trees.

Time of Planting. I would recommend that planting be done as early in the season as possible. Vegetation, although inactive in winter for the formation of leaves and new wood, is never so as to new roots. Trees transplanted early in the season will have a firm hold in the ground and will grow off rapidly when vegetation starts in the spring, but planting can be done as late as March.

AFTER CULTURE.

Care of Trees on Arrival. If not ready to plant on the day of arrival, or if you

have more than you can plant within a few hours, they should be at once heeled-in. To do this properly, select a moist, well-drained, shady spot, dig a trench about 18 inches deep, sloping on one side, place the roots in the bottom of the trench, with the tops leaning up the sloping side, spread the trees so that they will not be too thick, then sift fine dirt well among the roots, and wet down. Now fill the trench to the level of the ground and pack well with the feet, after which cover with loose dirt. Trees thus served will keep all the winter. If the trees have been delayed in transit, and are somewhat shriveled, they may be restored by cutting back and bedding for three or four days in the same manner that seed cane is bedded, taking care not to have the trees too thick.

Fertilizing. This is a matter that we leave to the planter, although we would suggest that he give his trees a liberal amount of some well-tested fertilizer, such as Mapes or other high grade goods, the first year, which should be applied after the tree has started growth, say one-half pound to the tree, scattered around to the distance of three feet from the tree, and well raked in. Then if the ground is covered with some good mulching and kept clean, all early bearing fruits, such as peaches, plums, etc., may be brought to bearing size and condition at the end of the first season, after which time fertilizers containing a large percentage of potash should be used. All kinds of trees are greatly benefited by bone and meal, ashes, and cotton seed meal, although care should be taken that no fertilizer should be used which has to undergo a heating process in the ground.

Cultivation. The first two years we advocate clean cultivation. After the second year, the grass may be allowed to grow after July, and be plowed under in the fall. This method will turn sufficient humus into the ground to keep the soil improving. Where crops are planted in the orchard, they are kept clean until this time.

ORDER SHEET.

Before MAKING OUT YOUR ORDER, read carefully remarks "To Customers," on pages 34, 35 and 36. Our Customers will oblige us by using this sheet in ordering, giving name of each variety plainly.

Date..... 190

C. F. BARBER, Macclenny, Fla.

For amount enclosed \$ _____, send me by _____
the trees and plants designated below; (Write "Freight," "Express" or Use your discretion.)

Remittances can be made by Draft (on Jacksonville and New York), Money Order or Registered Letter.

This space for full shipping directions, without reference to P. O. address of purchaser.


WRITE PLAINLY.

Name

Place (Express or Freight Station) State

County _____

Via

 This space for name and P. O. address of purchaser, without reference to destination of shipment.

WRITE PLAINLY.

Name

Post Office

County _____

We substitute, unless instructed to the contrary, but never until the varieties ordered are exhausted; and in all cases cheerfully refund the money instead of substituting, if so requested.

Do you wish us to substitute to the best of our judgment in case any varieties or sizes ordered should be exhausted? Write YES or No.....

Please write in the quantity, full name of variety, size and price. Any necessary correspondence should be written on a separate sheet.

Extra Order Sheets furnished on application.

[illegible]

[illegible]



